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Project 1

A CEO of a small enterprise needs to develop (or re-develop) computer systems that will sustain their business requirements

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Preamble

The Rosetta Stone

In 196BC King Ptolemy V issued a decree that established the divine cult of the new ruler. It lay undeciphered for nearly 2,000 years for Jean-François Champollion, using the approach of matching keywords in the 3 scripts (Hieroglyphics, Ancient Greek and Demotic) to finally translate the decree.

In modern day terms this decree was analogous to a legally binding contract setting out the terms and conditions of the Legislative Branch of either a business (the Board of Directors) or a Government (the democratically elected Party or Dictatorship). This contract was then passed on to the Executive Branch of the business (The C Suite Officers) or the Government (The Senior Ministers or Trusted Advisers) to administer. It is then left up to the Judicial Branch to decide if the terms and conditions of the contract was broken by anyone not following the letter of the law and to punish the perpetrator according to the Act.

Computer systems

A computer system can be viewed as embodying the terms and conditions of a legally binding contract in that the business-centric requirements are envisaged by the Legislative Branch, administered by the Executive Branch and converted into (interpreted) into technology-centric requirements by the Judicial Branch but in this case the Judicial Branch is the Development and Operational Department of the enterprise (aka DevOps).

The gap between the business-centric and technology-centric individuals is filled by professionals purported to have the skills to use an approach (like Champollion) to translate the business requirements and create an artificially intelligent set of systems.

The Challenge

To test the robustness of your approach by seeing whether the deliverable produced by it can be used to:

- 1) Formally document business-centric requirement statements
- 2) Use the business-centric requirement to create technology-centric requirement statements which will be used in one of the following cases:
 - 2.1) If no legacy system is available then describe how the formal documentation can be used to develop the necessary systems to support the business-centric requirements
 - 2.2) If any legacy systems exists then validate that they conform to the business-centric requirements and if not produce a plan to replace them

The Project

A business was established in 2000 and after months of strategic planning the C suite officers managed (with the assistance of a number of advisers) to prepare a list of 4 generic sets of requirements.

The 4 lists

These were developed by an architect/analyst. They contain general statements that were developed over time (usually through brainstorming sessions)

- 1) Business statements: These were developed by an adviser whether known by the name of agile, business, design or enterprise
- 2) Business stories or Use Cases: These were developed by an adviser whether known as a Knowledge Architect, Knowledge Manager, Knowledge Engineer Data Scientist or Data manager
- 2) Systems: These were developed by an adviser known by the name of systems
- 3) Data attributes: These were developed by an adviser whether known by the name of data, master data or attribute

If you can use your approach to sort these lists (depending on whether your approach handles them) into the explicit deliverable that both business-centric and technology-centric people are able to understand then you have proven that your approach has bridged the gap between the two domains and are ready to convert any Legacy system into a futuristic sustainable one.

1. Business statements

Here are the 33 business statements. Your task is to sort them out into the vocabulary (ontology and taxonomy) of your framework. For example if your approach uses terms such as 'Vision' and 'Mission' then decide which one of the statements fit those descriptions.

#	Description
1	Keep costs down – we will achieve this by increasing our membership base and by automating some of the processes
2	Have a good quality data base to automate our dealings with members
3	Uncover the many different channels we can find to advertise the <client>: these include The number of fliers we distribute; Number of times member talks to others about the <client>
4	The enterprise looks after the needs of its members by ensuring it delivers great benefits to them
5	Look after the communication between members by providing a notice board and/or chat capability
6	Steps are needed in order to ensure they use the latest methods and resources in producing and handling their wares, members and resources
7	Establish the methods or procedures by which things are to be done whether they be pro-active - future events or re-active - historical events
8	Acquire and maintain members and these include instructors as well as associated members
9	Processes to ensure the profitability of the <client>
10	Ensure that we have money in the bank at the end of the membership year after achieving all our goals
11	Deliver information quickly and provide the ability to disseminate the data to associates rapidly
12	Ensure that the highest possible performing and most efficient products and services reach the marketplace
13	Keep track of the number of courses a person attends
14	Ensure that we utilise our limited resources effectively
15	Better utilise the internet and mail
16	Organise special deals for members
17	Enable the spread of information about the organisation's products and services

#	Description
18	Processes to ensure that the <client> has sufficient assets to produce and support its wares
19	Ensure that money comes in on a regular basis
20	Apply the latest techniques eg methodologies, computers, communication's equipment etc
21	Follow the way we move our wares to our members
22	Processes to demonstrate how we will gain and grow its client base
23	Keep track of money being spent
24	We are the only organisation of this kind in Australia
25	Processes in order to ensure its wares are in good working order
26	Set up a long range view and procedures that <client> needs in order to survive
27	Maintain high quality and reliable information as well as gaining the respect of members by delivering factual information rather than gossip
28	To obtain more members
29	Processes to ensure we have sufficient wares for the market place
30	To measure the efficiency of the person using the equipment
31	Keep track of the number of people leaving the organisation
32	Record an indication of what capabilities a person has
33	Track the number of hours a piece of equipment is used

Are you now able to define the strategies which will provide the focus for the technology-centric operative to design the necessary databases to begin the task of implementing a computer system to support the business statements? Or: Will you leave this task to be completed for someone else sometime later on?

2. Business stories or Use Cases

Here are 182 statements (call them stories or Use-Cases). Your task is to sort them out into the vocabulary (ontology and taxonomy) of your framework and give each a title and then link them to the business statements.

#	Description
1	The legal entity that owns the bank account
2	Links a person to an accredited organisation
3	Any external organisation that Acme is interested in (other than insurance, record company and licensing bodies)
4	Any sub division for accounting purposes for the organization. Example: COST CENTRE, PROFIT CENTRE. Function: This function will provide the ability to allocate accounting codes for any department, sub department or staff member etc.
5	To record apportionment of capital by activity centre Eg stationary expenses for the sales department activity centre at head office
6	The person who is responsible for the activity
7	The identification of a place to which a letter is directed. Example: PHYSICAL ADDRESSES, POSTAL ADDRESSES, GEOGRAPHICAL. Function: This function will provide the ability to reference the relevant information about any address of interest to the organization. It can also be used to relate one ADDRESS to another, for example which GEOGRAPHIC ADDRESS (eg POST CODE, STATE etc) relates to which PHYSICAL ADDRESS or POSTAL ADDRESS.
8	Links on address to another
9	For advanced students
10	Australian music corporation
11	A person applying for membership
12	The committee that approves the application
13	To connect a registration to an application
14	Any written evidence which pertains to the request for employment. Example: JOB APPLICATION, RESUME. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which would form part of a STAFF members records, if the APPLICATION is successful.
15	Australian phonographic reproduction association
16	An agreement between Acme & APRA
17	Australian recording industry association
18	A person who is a line dancer only
19	A formal dance
20	A financial institution
21	An account through which financial transactions flow
22	A non cash receipt
23	Allows a link between a bank and a legal entity

#	Description
24	For newbies
25	A document which proves a person was born
26	An agreement to spread the sound of music for public use
27	A receipt paid by cash
28	A non financial document which proves the existence of a relationship
29	Does not provide a revolving line of credit
30	To enable a person to write a cheque
31	This is an APRA agreement between Acme & the instructor
32	Group of persons appointed to consider and report on specific questions referred to them; governing body. Example: STEERING COMMITTEE, SPECIAL PROJECTS, PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE, BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Function: To provide a register of all COMMITTEES both internal and external.
33	A person serving on a committee and is a member of Acme
34	The people involved in running for office
35	A request to nominate a person to fill a place or office on the committee
36	Determines what post a person holds on a committee. eg. chairman, treasurer, custodial officer, secretary
37	Appoints a member to a committee
38	The codes associated with a committee member resigning or being impeached
39	Any place, area or position over which internal electronic data is transmitted. Example: TERMINAL ADDRESS. Function: To provide a register of all COMPUTER LINES in the organization.
40	A sub division of a competition
41	An agreement between Acme and the licensing body
42	An individual line specifying the required ware
43	One with whom a solemn and binding agreement or bond is entered into for the purpose of supplying goods or services at a fixed price. Example: Contract programmers, Computer maintenance, Supply contracts. Function: This function will provide the ability to reference the relevant information about any CREDITOR supplying any material (or services) under contract to the organization. Identifiable Systems: 1) Contract System This function, together with the OFFERING, DOCUMENT, FINANCIAL and SUPPLY functions will provide the information necessary to produce a Contract System.
44	An area occupied by people
45	links a state to a country
46	Provides a revolving line of credit
47	The means of reversing a purchase on an INVOICE

#	Description
48	One to whom an indebtedness (money or services) is owed. Example: SUPPLIERS, CONTRACTORS, SHARE HOLDERS, TAX DEPT. Function: To provide a register of all IDENTITIES to whom the organization is indebted. The capability to be both a SUPPLIER and a CONTRACTOR is provided.
49	A rhythmic movement
50	An enjoyable past time involving dance
51	An invoice raised for any dance
52	An instructor led dance activity
53	An activity that leads to some prize
54	Any place, area or position over which external electronic data is transmitted. Example: FAX TELEX MODEM PAGER Function: To provide a register of all telephone numbers over which electronic data is to be transmitted.
55	One owing something; a liability or obligation. Example: . Any ORGANIZATION . Any PERSON , CUSTOMER, PROSPECT. Function: To provide a register of all IDENTITIES indebted to the organization.
56	An electronic mail box
57	One who is employed (works for) and is paid (usually). Example: ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT, CLERICAL STAFF, NON STAFF Function: This function will enable the recording of all members on the payroll. In addition the capability to be both STAFF and CLERICAL, NON STAFF and CLERICAL etc will be provided. Identifiable Systems: 1) Payroll System The STAFFING function, together with the OFFERING, DOCUMENT, ACTIVITY and FINANCIAL functions will provide the information necessary to produce a Payroll System.
58	To give a right or claim to. Example: FINANCIAL ENTITLEMENT, NON FINANCIAL ENTITLEMENT. Function: This function will provide the ability to reference the relevant information about any entitlement provided to or supplied by the organization to it's EMPLOYEES
59	An invoice that adds to the profit of the organiser
60	To link a person to an external organisation that Acme is interested in
61	Any organizational unit external to the organization which is of relevance to the conduct of business. Example: GOVERNMENT, COMPANY. Function: This function will provide the ability to record the relevant information on any organization external to the organization and which is of interest to it.
62	To provide the duplication of a paper document by phone line.
63	To cater for dances such as Christmas, birthdays, anniversaries
64	Any written evidence which pertains to the flow of money or capital. Example: PAYABLES RECEIVABLES. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which increases or decreases the financial value of the organization.

#	Description
65	To give a right or claim to in monetary terms. Example: ALLOWANCE, DEDUCTION. Function: This function will provide the ability to reference the relevant information about any payments or deductions (eg tax) paid by the organization to it's EMPLOYEES.
66	A means of linking a FINANCIAL DOCUMENT to its relevant OFFERING Eg INVOICE LINE
67	An event involving line dancers coming together for an occasion
68	Describes whether a person is male or female
69	Translates gender into different languages
70	A summary of financial transactions
71	Any written evidence which pertains to the inflow or outflow of capital. Example: DEPRECIATION, APPRECIATION, SHARES, DEBENTURES. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which increases the working capital of the organization.
72	A request to purchase wares
73	A Collective unit of objects, sharing similar characteristics Example: DEBIT, CREDIT. Function: To group together certain ACCOUNTs eg MOTOR VEHICLE PETROL, MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE etc to be grouped as MOTOR VEHICLE EXPENSES.
74	Place where a person lives
75	The phone number for a person at their residential address
76	A receivable raised on a dance instructor for their instructor licence
77	An agreement between the LDA and an individual person
78	An organisation that provides risk cover
79	To record the people who are covered by the insurance policy
80	To record the existence of a risk coverage
81	Foe intermediate students
82	Any unit or section within the organization. Example: DIVISION, DEPARTMENT, REGION. Function: This function will provide the ability to reference the relevant information on any internal department within the organization.
83	The means of summarising all purchases
84	A means of recording the purchase of an OFFERING
85	A fixed telephone line
86	A mother tongue
87	Translates gender or title from one language to another
88	The line dancing association of Australia
89	An invoice adding to Acme's profit

#	Description
90	Any written evidence which pertains to a time during which something is granted. Example: MOTOR VEHICLE LEASE, ACCOMMODATION. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which provides land, tenement or an article for a stipulated time in return for financial gain. No loans may be raised against such an article. At the end of said time, the above may be purchased for a residual value.
91	Book containing debit & credit accounts, esp of a business or firm Example: BALANCE SHEET, PROFIT & LOSS, ASSET LEDGER, LIABILITY LEDGER, MEMO .
92	Any existing body which has rights sanctioned by laws Example: PERSON, ORGANISATION UNIT, COMMITTEE, DEBTOR, CREDITOR. Function: This provides the capability of not only recording the necessary information pertaining to each category, but also to relate any member of any category to any other member of any category. ORGANIZATION UNIT can be related to any PERSON, thus giving a list of employees. Any PERSON can be related to any COMMITTEE thus providing a list of all COMMITTEES a PERSON sits on. Or one can relate any COMMITTEE to any number of PERSONs, thus providing a list of all committee members. In addition the capability exists for an ORGANIZATION (or PERSON) to be either a DEBTOR or a CREDITOR or both.
93	The means to link any LEGAL ENTITY to any other LEGAL ENTITY
94	The reason why a licence was withdrawn
95	A legal binding document
96	A professional member applying for the right to play music in public
97	A regulatory authority such as APRA and PPCA
98	Controls the pricing structure for prorata pricing
99	A place where correspondence can be mailed
100	Reason codes why a member is rejected or leaves or rescinded
101	The state of being a part of the community
102	To apply for membership of Acme
103	A receivable levied on a person who has joined or want to join Acme
104	A communication device for telephone
105	A receipt paid by money order
106	A person who suggests another member to stand for office
107	The person who will stand for office
108	Any written evidence which pertains to the flow of non monetary matters. Example: LEASES, GRANTS, INCIDENTS, REQUISITIONS, ORDERS, STAFF DOCUMENTS, PUBLICATIONS, MORTGAGES, BOOKINGS, RENTAL AGREEMENTS, QUOTES, ISSUE NOTES, PROCUREMENT REQUESTS Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which is of importance to the organization.

#	Description
109	To give a right or claim to in a non monetary sense. Example: LEAVE. Function: This function will provide the ability to reference the relevant information about any NON FINANCIAL ENTITLEMENT provided by the organization to it's EMPLOYEES.
110	A means of linking a NON FINANCIAL DOCUMENT to its relevant OFFERING Eg * ORDER LINE
111	Phone number of a person at their office
112	Any written evidence which pertains to the authorizing of an activity. Example: PURCHASE ORDERS PRODUCTION ORDERS Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which will lead to the purchasing of any offering or the production of same.
113	Association of persons with a common purpose. Example: EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS, INTERNAL DEPARTMENTS, ACTIVITY CENTRE Function: To provide a register of any ORGANIZATION of interest. The ability to relate any ORGANIZATION UNIT to any other ORGANIZATION UNIT will be provided eg. what ACTIVITY CENTRES are provided to which INTERNAL DEPARTMENTS.
114	A festive or theme dance
115	A person attending a dance activity
116	Any written evidence which pertains to the outflow of money. Example: SUPPLIER INVOICES, SUPPLIER RECEIPTS, SUPPLIER CREDIT NOTES, REMUNERATION, MONETARY WITHDRAWALS. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which decreases the financial value of the organization.
117	A payable document indicating the amount owing to a creditor
118	A line capturing the ware purchased from a supplier
119	A line which contains the cost of purchasing an individual item
120	To record the payment made by Acme to its creditors
121	To link a dance activity to a type of dance being taught or done
122	Pertaining to being human. Example: EMPLOYEE, NON EMPLOYEE Function: PERSON allows the recording and manipulation of data about any individual in which the organization is interested. It will enable such items as Date of Birth, references to such items as gender, country of origin, ethnicity, language etc. The ability to relate any PERSON to any other PERSON is also provided.
123	Any place, area or position which can be connected with a natural feature of the universe to which mail items can be directed. Example: 8th Floor, SHARP BUILDING, 55 LAVENDER STREET, MILSONS POINT, 2061, SYDNEY, NSW, AUSTRALIA Function: This function is a composite of multiple GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS, which includes STREET names.
124	Means of paying by credit card or charge card
125	An Australian post classification
126	A mail box

#	Description
127	Any place, area or position to which any mail item can be addressed other than the physical address. Example: GPO BOX, PRIVATE BOX, DX. Function: This function is a composite of multiple GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS, which excludes STREET names.
128	Phonographic producers company of Australia
129	An agreement between PPCA and Acme
130	Any written evidence which pertains to the outflow of money Example: SUPPLIER INVOICES, SUPPLIER RECEIPTS, SUPPLIER CREDIT NOTES, REMUNERATION, MONETARY WITHDRAWALS. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which decreases the financial value of the organization.
131	Any article that is manufactured (or purchased) by the organization which can be bought, leased, mortgaged, auctioned, sold, offered or given away. Example: PRODUCT CATEGORY, STOCK ITEM, BUY IN ITEM. Function: This function will provide a register of all manufactured goods provided to or supplied by the organization. In addition PRODUCTS can be grouped and sold in CATEGORIES.
132	An instructor of a line dancing class
133	Any written evidence which pertains to the making known to the public any issue. Example: AGENDAS, MINUTES, PLANS, COMMENTS, SPECIFICATIONS, WARRANTIES, INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, ADVERTS, BROCHURES. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which requires storage for later use.
134	An acknowledgement of payment
135	Any written evidence which pertains to the inflow of money Example: DEBTOR INVOICES, DEBTOR RECEIPTS, DEBTOR CREDIT NOTES, MONETARY DEPOSITS. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which increases the financial value of the organization.
136	A provider of music
137	Any written evidence which pertains to the hiring of an article Example: ACCOMMODATION RENTAL, MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data to keep track of what articles are rented.
138	An agreement to replicate sound recordings
139	Any written evidence which pertains to the demand for supplies or right to use. Example: INTERNAL REQUISITION FOR AN OFFERING, REQUISITION FOR MONEY, DEBTOR REQUISITION FOR AN OFFERING. Function: This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which will enable a pattern for demand to be kept. It will also enable either a PURCHASE ORDER or a PRODUCTION ORDER to be raised, should the article either be not kept, or where the supplies are insufficient to meet the demand. In the case of a monetary request, it will enable the issue of either petty cash, or the request for a cheque to be drawn.

#	Description
140	A means of aid or support. Example: PLAN, EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE, LAND, BUILDINGS, FUNDS, ASSET, LEASED RESOURCE. Function: To provide a register of all support mechanisms. The capability exists for an ASSET to be classified as a piece of EQUIPMENT as well.
141	The use or share of any object that adds to the value of the organization Example: " PERCENTAGE SHARE OF A PC " MOTOR VEHICLE LOG Function: To record the percentage share of use for any RESOURCE by any IDENTITY, or who has what RESOURCE.
142	a term which covers streets, roads, avenues
143	Determines whether the route is a street, avenue etc
144	Describes the type of rule to be applied to the route. Eg links the name of a route 'Station' to it's route classification 'Street'
145	An account that pays interest
146	To safeguard or provide access to an organization's assets. Example: LOG ON IDENTIFICATION, PASSWORDS, AUTHORISATION CODES. Function: To provide a number of levels of safeguards, to prevent unauthorised access to information stored by the organization.
147	A means of carrying out some form of labour
148	Provides the capability to purchase goods and services
149	The person who is permitted to operate the banking account
150	A capability to provide a function eg Line dance judge
151	Links a person to a particular skill
152	A formal or informal activity
153	A class that is taught during a social event
154	An APRA agreement between Acme and the instructor to deliver social music
155	To record the relationship between people
156	Links people together in a relationship
157	Any written evidence which pertains to any person on the organisation's payroll. Example: PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL, TIME SHEET, LEAVE REQUESTS, RESIGNATION, PROMOTION . Function This function allows the recording and manipulation of data which will provide a history of staff activities
158	A region within a country
159	The capability of sub dividing an activity
160	An invoice line designed to cater for individual sub activities
161	A sub division of classes
162	A sub class of social
163	A grouping of streets
164	Links a suburb to a post code
165	Describes what ware is provided by which organisation

#	Description
166	One who provides what is needed (goods or services). Example: Banks, Merchants, Utilities (Electrical, gas, fuel etc) Function: This function will provide the ability to reference the relevant information about any CREDITOR supplying any material to the organization. Identifiable Systems: 1) Supply System This function, together with the OFFERING, DOCUMENTATION, FINANCIAL and SUPPLY functions will provide the information necessary to produce a Supply System.
167	A grouping of line dancers
168	A person belonging to a team
169	Any place, area or position where voice or data is transmitted. Example: VOICE CARRIER, DATA CARRIER Function: To provide a register of phone numbers.
170	A registration that has been terminated
171	Reason why a committee member or a member terminates their membership
172	A type of party such as fancy dress
173	A rule provided to cover multiple ticket sales & discounts
174	Describes the way you address a person eg Sir, Mr, Dr Ms etc
175	Translates a title into different languages
176	Class or Group with common characteristics
177	To link one type to another
178	Universal record locator
179	Any place, area or position over which the spoken word is transmitted. Example: PHONE, PABX, CELLULAR PHONE, RADIO TRANSMITTER. Function: To provide a register of voice contactable instruments.
180	A generic term for PRODUCTS and SERVICES
181	an invoice line to capture wares
182	Controls the pricing structure for bulk products, membership products

3. Business systems

Here are the 32 business systems that a systems analyst, systems architect or systems thinker managed to arrive at. You may now have to:

1) Assume that these were part of the legacy systems

or

2) Ask the following questions:

2.1) How did the business-centric or technology-centric person manage to identify these?

2.2) How many sessions did it take?

2.3) Who did they have to interview?

Whatever the case your task is to sort them out into the vocabulary (ontology and taxonomy) of your framework and link them to the business statements:

Systems	Description
Administrations	To manage the internal organisation structure
Applications	To manage the request to join the <client> as a member
Billing system	To manage invoices
Certifications	To manage certificates
Classifications	To manage all type tables
Committees	To manage <client> committees
Communications	To manage communication between members and <client> and other members
Competitions	To manage competitions
Credit notes	To manage credit notes
Creditor payments	To manage payments made to creditors
Creditors	To manage creditors
Dance classes	To manage all aspects of dance classes
Debtors	To manage debtors
Employees	To manage employees of the <client>
Events	To manage dances and socials
Financial institution	To manage all financial institutions
Financials	To manage all aspects of finances
Gazetteer	To manage geographic addresses
General ledger	To manage the summary of financial transactions
Legal entities	To manage all aspects of clients and suppliers
Licensing	To manage all aspects of licensing
Licensing bodies	To manage licensing bodies
Locale system	To manage physical, internet and postal addresses
Memberships	To manage members
Offerings	To manage the products and services offered by and provided to <client>
Payables	To manage the high level payable activities

Systems	Description
Purchase orders	To manage purchase orders
Receipting	To manage debtor payments
Receivables	Manages receivables
Rules based	To manage state transitions and rules
Social gatherings	To manage events where people come together to socialise
Transaction processing	To manage all forms of transactions

3. Database design

Here is a list of 26 attributes for the first release of a system.

Perhaps the question you should be asking is: how were these 26 attributes discovered?

Suffice it to say the architect/analyst was astute enough to examine the business statements and the business strategies and their priorities enabling them to focus on identifying sufficient attributes to define the boundary of the first systems release.

Attribute name	Description
abn	Australian business number
address name	The name of the address ie the country, city, suburb etc
alternate language	eg. Herr for Mr
bank account number	The account number provided by the bank
commencement date	The date on which a committee member or member was appointed
committee position name	The name given to the position on a committee eg. Chairman, treasurer
date of birth	The date on which a person was born
date of document	Date on which the document is lodged
email address	Where to send e-mail
first name	Person's given name
gender name	Describes the gender eg male, female
language name	The name of the language eg. English, German, French, Chinese
given name	Surname for a person Trading name for an organisation
mailing address line 1	The first line of the address eg 101 Pacific highway or PO Box 100
mailing address post code	The post code
mailing address suburb	The suburb

password	A personal word
telephone number	The contact number for a person
termination comments	Additional text to cover long stories
termination date	Date on which a committee member resigns or a member ceases to be one
termination name	The description of the termination eg. resigns, quit, sacked
time document is filed	The time the non financial document is lodged
title description	Full name of a title eg Reverend for Rev
title name	Describes the short title eg Sir, Mr Ms
translated name	The name of either the gender or title translated into
url	The www universal record locator for a web site

- Your task is to:
- 1) Design a logical data model which will enable a programmer to produce a first cut prototype
 - 2) Provide a project plan showing the development sequence of the systems & applications
 - 2) Ensure that the model is flexible enough to support any future releases
 - 3) Cross reference every table and attribute to the business statements and systems

Conclusion

If you think this is too easy then wait until you are faced with having to design business-centric strategies of between 33 and 150 statements with more than 32 strategies/tactics and technology-centric systems for business systems with more than 26 attributes.

I can provide you with such a case study if you are able to prove that your approach can handle 33 business statements, 32 strategies/tactics and 26 attributes.

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